

LOST STOKES LETTERS
PRODUCED IN COURTWere Taken from Miss Graham's
Rooms by Ansonia Employees—
Now in Prosecutor's Hands.

SOME ARE STILL MISSING

Complainant Repeats His Story,
Declaring Young Women Had
Planned to Kill Him and
Dispose of His Body.

One little casual question by Magistrate Freschi at the very close of the hearing yesterday of the charge of attempted murder, made by W. E. D. Stokes, proprietor of the Ansonia, against Miss Lillian Graham and Miss Ethel Conrad, solved the mystery of the missing letters in the case. It came with the suddenness of a bomb explosion, and had almost the effect of a bomb.

Earlier in the day Robert M. Moore, of counsel for the defense, forced Assistant District Attorney Sullivan to produce a package of letters from Stokes to Miss Graham, the letters which so mysteriously disappeared after the shooting. It was 8 o'clock when Mr. Moore had Mr. Stokes identify his letters and placed them in evidence.

"Mr. Sullivan, how did you get possession of these letters?" said Magistrate Freschi.

Instantly there was dead silence in the courtroom. The Assistant District Attorney hesitated a fraction of a second before replying.

"Mr. McManus gave them to me," he said.

Terence J. McManus, of counsel for Mr. Stokes, was on his feet in a flash. "I wish to call your honor's attention to the fact that I turned them over to the District Attorney."

Mr. Moore turned away with a satisfied smile.

It is charged that the letters produced by the District Attorney yesterday are not all that were taken from Miss Graham's apartment after her arrest. Counsel for the defense want to know what has become of the others.

The story of how the missing letters got into the possession of Mr. McManus is told in statements made by James Cumming, the house detective at the Ansonia, and A. H. Gleason, of the Ansonia. Cumming says that he, together with Lieutenants Sullivan, McCormick and Walsh, of the Central Office, visited the Varuna apartments on June 9 in search of evidence for the prosecution, and found the letters in a closet in the sitting room.

Despite the fact that three detectives from the Central Office were with him, Cumming was permitted to turn the letters over to Gleason, who returned them to him three days later. They were then taken by Cumming to Mr. O'Connell, senior counsel of Mr. McManus's firm and also counsel for Stokes. Gleason says there were twelve letters. Mr. McManus said frequently after the shooting that he had no knowledge of the missing correspondence.

Mr. Stokes was the only witness examined. On direct examination he gave his version of the shooting in a manner more or less dramatic and declamatory at times. Occasionally he mimicked Miss Conrad and Miss Graham, gesticulating freely. Late in the afternoon Mr. Moore took up the work of cross-examination where his associate, Clark L. Jordan, had left off.

Witness Becomes Excited.

Under his questions the witness soon lost the calm he had managed to retain in the day. He became greatly excited and shouted back his replies and interjected remarks. Mr. McManus tried to calm him, but for a time the court was in something of an uproar. Magistrate Freschi then restored comparative calm.

Some of the salient points brought out in direct and cross examination were these: On direct examination Mr. Stokes said Miss Conrad called him on the telephone the day of the shooting and asked whether she should bring him the Graham letters or whether he would call for them; and that he would call. On cross examination he testified that later in the day he had called Miss Conrad on the telephone; that an unknown countess came over from Austria to warn him of Miss Graham; that in the struggle to get possession of Miss Graham's revolver the dragage him out of the sitting room and down the hall; that in a struggle at the door, Miss Graham bled him for the time; that Miss Conrad told him if he refused to give a check for \$25,000 she would kill him, saying "New Yorkers are wealthy and prominent as you have disappeared and never been heard of, and we have made arrangements to dispose of your body."

He declared that in a conversation between Miss Conrad and Miss Graham, based on the hypothesis of murdering him, Miss Graham said her defense would be insanity, but Miss Conrad exclaimed, "No, it won't; we will say he attacked us here, and we killed him in self-defense." Mr. Stokes said Miss Conrad also said that three men were nearby to render them any help they might need in killing him.

Mr. Stokes's account of the "mysterious countess" interested every one in court. He said he did not know her name or anything about her, except that she came all the way from Austria to warn him of Miss Graham's designs. The witness said the countess told him that she had been a stammering companion of Miss Graham, and that the latter had told her she had \$20,000 or \$30,000, some of it given to her by Stokes, and was going abroad to "have a good time." She told him, he said, that Miss Graham was seen, in Paris with the most dissipated Russians, Italians and Frenchmen.

The witness testified that he repeated this conversation to Miss Graham, and she replied that the countess was angry with her because of a young man.

The defense made two new charges—that Mr. Stokes lured Miss Graham to

Continued on third page.

State Secrets! Sh-h!

Almost every department of the Federal Government has a batch of them, which must never, never be disclosed. Photographs of men who know them, but won't tell, in next

Sunday's Tribune

WALDO'S AXE HITS
INSPECTOR RUSSELLHead of Detective Bureau, Ap-
pointed by Baker, Reduced
to Rank of Captain.

EDWARD HUGHES GETS POST

Commissioner Says False Re-
ports Were Responsible for
His Action—Hayes
Promoted.

Commissioner Waldo announced yesterday afternoon that he had relieved Inspector John H. Russell of the command of the Detective Bureau, and had designated Inspector Edward Hughes as his successor. He also announced the promotion of Captain Cornelius G. Hayes to be an inspector. Inspector Russell is reduced to the rank of captain and sent to the command of the Tottenville, Staten Island, precinct. Inspector Hayes succeeds Inspector Hughes as inspector of the 1st Inspection District.

The action of the Commissioner in making these changes came as a complete surprise to every one around Headquarters. Inspector Hughes, who takes command of the Detective Bureau, is one of the youngest inspectors in the department. He has been on the force only about fifteen years. Most of this time he has spent doing typewriting and stenography in the Detective Bureau.

He was made a captain by Commissioner Bingham and became an inspector through Commissioner Waldo, who put him in charge of the Public Office Squad. When he was relieved of this duty, a few weeks ago, he was sent to the Inspectorship of the 1st Inspection District.

Inspector Cornelius G. Hayes has been a member of the force for about twenty years, but his appointment was wholly unexpected. He has a good record in the department and is known as a "square" man.

Inspector Russell, the deposed chief of the Detective Bureau, received details from Commissioner Baker, and has held it for about two years, succeeding the late Inspector McCafferty. Russell was in trouble with his superiors about three years ago, when he was reduced from the rank of inspector to captain by Mayor McClellan's order in connection with the Duffy case and sent to duty at City Island.

Later he was brought downtown by Commissioner Baker and placed at the head of the Detective Bureau. He has been on the force about twenty-five years. In explanation of the Commissioner's action yesterday the following letter to former Inspector Russell was given out:

During the course of an investigation conducted by the Third Deputy Police Commissioner, John J. Walsh, you stated to him that neither Lieutenant Kinser nor Detective Vaerian J. O'Farrell had been assigned by you to strike duty during the cloakmakers' strike in 1905. Under date of June 27 you made a written report to me stating that Patrolman Vaerian J. O'Farrell, formerly assigned to strike duty in connection with the cloakmakers' strike, had not been assigned to strike duty in connection with the cloakmakers' strike.

From these facts it appears that you made a false statement to the Third Deputy Police Commissioner, and later rendered a false report in writing to the Commissioner.

In view of your long service in the department I believe the interests of discipline will be sufficiently served by relieving you from the command of the Detective Bureau and reducing you to the grade of Captain. I have accordingly directed this action.

The making of false reports cannot be regarded but as a most serious offense, and one which at no time can be allowed to pass without the strongest condemnation.

The copy of the letter given out was not signed.

It was stated at Headquarters that the Isaac A. Silverman named in the letter runs a private detective agency in Grand street, on the lower East Side.

A prominent official of the Police Department stated that Commissioner Waldo was informed that the detectives had made the statement that Inspector Russell had sent them over to the private detective agency, and then when Inspector Russell denied it Commissioner Waldo personally investigated the matter, feeling that something was wrong. The Commissioner could not find it easy to understand why Inspector Russell denied that the three men had been assigned to strike duty. The three men involved have since been transferred from the Detective Bureau. O'Farrell is doing patrol duty.

ENGLAND HAS HEAT WAVE

Temperature in London 83 Degrees—
Hottest in Two Years.

London, July 6.—England is also experiencing a heat wave, which, however, according to meteorologists, has no connection with the American heat wave. The temperature in London to-day was 83 in temperature in London for two years, and the high temperature is driving the people by the wholesale to the seashore.

PRESIDENT A ROUGH RIDER.

Washington, July 6.—Although he prefers the automobile to the horse, President Taft was informed to-day that he had been elected an honorary member of the Grand Camp of Rough Riders of California.

SCENE AT KING GEORGE'S GARDEN PARTY AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

NEW NAVAL BOARD
TO INSPECT OLD MAINEExperts in Explosives to Examine
the Hull of the Sunken
Battleship.

REPORT MAY BE DELAYED

Naval Circles in Washington Be-
lieve Examination Will Show
Vessel Was Blown Up
from Outside.

Washington, July 6.—A board of naval officers, experts in explosives, is being selected by the Navy Department to study the hull of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor as the water is pumped from the cofferdam now surrounding the wreck.

Because of the necessarily slow progress of the work, weeks probably will elapse before the experts will be able to inspect the keel of the former warship, but the board will proceed to Havana as soon as its personnel is made known and will remain with the work until it is finished.

The Navy Department officers are convinced that the examination will prove the correctness of the findings of the Sampson board, which decided that the explosion which sank the Maine was caused by a torpedo or mine, and that the explosion of the ship's magazines followed.

In view of the renewed interest attaching to the actual cause of the destruction of the Maine, resulting from the uncovering of the wreck by the army engineers, General W. H. Bixby, chief of engineers, who has just returned from Havana, to-day issued the following signed statement:

The work of unwatering the Maine so far proves nothing as to the origin of the explosion of the magazines, but already shows such extensive destruction of the forward part of the boat that it is quite probable that fuller unwatering will fail to give any proofs, either way, as to the origin of such explosions. I have so far made no reports or statements as to the origin of the explosion.

General Bixby is quoted as saying that his soundings showed that at least two-thirds of the bow were utterly wrecked. The sides had been practically blown away and were buried in the mud.

Philadelphia, July 6.—Rear Admiral George W. Melville (retired), U. S. N., said to-day that it is his belief that the battleship Maine was blown up by one of her own magazines.

"I have always maintained that the Maine was destroyed from within and not from without," declared Admiral Melville. "I have said that the examination of the ship in Havana Harbor would prove that the explosion occurred within her. One of her powder magazines was situated between two coal bunker heads, and one of the shell rooms also was near by. The coal, taking fire, probably heated the shells in the shell room and caused the explosion of one of the magazines."

"Naval and engineering experts in this country and Europe have been inclined to believe that the Maine was not destroyed by external means. In a letter which I wrote on January 29, 1902, to Thomas B. Reed, the Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington, I contended that the Maine was destroyed by an internal explosion."

NEW YORKERS IN BIG DEAL

Finance Electric Light and Power
Companies in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, July 6.—A syndicate consisting of Brown Brothers, Newberg, Henderson & Loeb and H. B. Hollins & Co., of New York, has underwritten the bonds to finance one of the biggest deals that has been transacted in Western Pennsylvania in many years.

It is the purchase of all the electric lighting and power companies in Waynesboro, Washington, Canonsburg, Oakdale, McDonald, Glenfield, Woodland and several other towns in the Ohio River territory acquired by J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Incorporated, from the Ely syndicate. The deal involves nearly \$3,000,000.

Bonds of the Western Pennsylvania Traction Company will be used in financing the purchase of these properties and for extensive improvements thereto.

A COLORADO VACATION—LOW FARES. Rock Island's one night train, morning and evening, from Chicago and St. Louis combine speed and comfort. Booklets and tickets, 401 Broadway.—Adv.

MR. AND MRS. LLOYD GEORGE LEAVING THE PARTY.
(Photo by American Press Association.)

WOES OF A BRIDEGROOM

Clothes, Savings and License
Burned Just Before Wedding.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Ontario, Cal., July 6.—Complications which included the burning of a house in which were his savings, most of his clothes and his marriage license, compelled Leroy W. Johnston and his fiancée, Miss Pearl Knoll, to postpone their wedding.

The fire was caused by a Fourth of July explosion. Johnston was unable to buy more clothes because it was a holiday, and had to await his bride-to-be clad in overalls. She saved him some embarrassment by being delayed a day in arriving. He got another marriage license to-day.

CALL BOY COCAINE FIEND

Arm Exhibited in Court Was
Covered with "Needle Pricks."

Louis Leppert, of No. 226 Second avenue, who is fifteen years old, was the feature of yesterday afternoon's session at the Children's Court. He was charged with being a cocaine fiend. Justice Russell sent him to the House of Refuge, where he will remain until he reaches his majority. When he was asked to bare his arm he exhibited a mass of hypodermic syringe needle pricks.

He was arrested earlier in the day by a store detective on complaint of a salesgirl, who said that she had seen the boy hanging around the counters for several days, and suspected him of shoplifting. Agent Cosgrove, of the Children's Society, said Leppert had been arrested on several occasions for minor offenses. He is a physical wreck, and admitted, it is said, that he used cocaine almost incessantly.

CASTRO IN VENEZUELA?

Ex-President Said to Have Land-
ed from a Motor Boat.

Caracas, July 6.—Reports apparently of an authentic nature are in circulation that ex-President Castro landed from a motor boat yesterday at a port near the western end of Venezuela. He is said to be without munitions.

The government shows no alarm, but is making arrangements to prevent his getting a foothold, and to capture him, if possible.

SEEK GAMBLERS; ARREST TEN

Men Who Interfere with Police at Door
Are Taken into Custody.

Inspector Walsh scattered twenty of his detectives through West 45th street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue yesterday afternoon to gather evidence against gambling resorts.

When the detectives started to enter one house ten men on the stoop interfered. The detectives arrested all of them and took them to the West 45th street station, where they were charged with disorderly conduct and interfering with the police.

Inspector Walsh had asked Chief Magistrate Mead for warrants, but for some reason the warrants were not issued.

In one of the windows of the house was the sign, Carmine Social Club. The Inspector learned that the club has a select membership and that admission is by membership card only, which probably explains the failure of the detectives to have a look at the inside.

Go to the Waumbek, Jefferson, N. H., and avoid the excessive heat—they are sleeping under blankets there now.—Adv.

\$1,500,000 IN GRATITUDE

Aged Woman Leaves Her Entire
Fortune to Faithful Attendant.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Youngstown, Ohio, July 6.—In return for having tenderly cared for Mrs. John Burke, aged eighty, of Green Castle, Pa., who died about a month ago, William Fumel Ward, aged fifty-six, of this city, has received her entire estate, valued at a million and a half.

For twenty years Ward took care of Mrs. Burke's husband, and after his death and when Mrs. Burke had become very feeble he wheeled her about the village in an invalid chair. Mrs. Burke was supposed to be poor, but became wealthy through the death of her father, who left valuable property in Philadelphia.

ERB'S KILLING AN ACCIDENT

Pennsylvania Court Hands Down
Decision in Sensational Case.

Philadelphia, July 6.—The Pennsylvania Supreme Court here to-day ruled that the killing of J. Clayton Erb, a widely known Republican politician, of this city, who was shot by his sister-in-law during a quarrel at his home, was an accident, and in ordering an insurance company to pay Erb's sister a \$5,000 accident insurance claim, holds that Erb in engaging in the fight did not anticipate serious results to himself.

Erb was shot by Mrs. Beisel, his wife's sister, on October 6, 1908, during a quarrel with the women. With a revolver in his hand he ordered the sister-in-law from his home and in a struggle for the possession of the weapon he was killed.

The Supreme Court holds that Erb's death would not have been accidental if he had engaged in a duel or if it had been the result of an assault commenced by him where he had reason to expect a deadly defense.

The two women were tried on a charge of murder, but were acquitted.

WOMEN SAVE TWO BATHERS

Take Teacher and Would-Be
Rescuer from Lake.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 6.—Miss Mildred Plass, sixteen years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Plass, of Cannon street, and Miss Villa Goudy, of Virginia avenue, saved the lives of Mrs. Plass and Miss Margaret Welch, of Brooklyn, a school teacher, when they were threatened with drowning in the lake near here yesterday evening.

Miss Welch waded out into the lake and Mrs. Plass and her daughter stood on the shore preparing to follow, when their attention was attracted by a scream, and Miss Welch disappeared beneath the surface of the lake. Mrs. Plass swam out to where Miss Welch had gone down, catching the girl as she came up the second time. When Miss Welch went down for the third time she bore Mrs. Plass with her. Both came to the surface again and Mildred Plass and Miss Goudy then put out in a boat and reached the two women just as the school teacher went down for the fifth time. Miss Goudy steadied the boat, while Miss Plass jumped in the water and pulled her mother and Miss Welch to safety.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. Its purity has made it famous.—Adv.

HEAT'S SCYTHE
MOWS DOWN 56
ON FIFTH DAYMortality Exceeds That of Any
Previous 24 Hours, Making
Total 158.

SHOWER GIVES SOME RELIEF

Permanent Drop in Temperature
Assured by Washington Dis-
patch, Rains Being
Main Cause.

CITY HOTTER THAN BEFORE

Prostrations Run Up Close to 300, Sub-
way Passengers Swelter and Hos-
pital Attendants Suffer—Rich-
mond Fire Marshal Dies.

THE OFFICIAL TEMPERATURE.

Hour.	Yesterday.	Wednesday.
6 a. m.	75	70
9 a. m.	80	80
11 a. m.	86	85
Noon	88	84
1 p. m.	91	89
2 p. m.	92	90
3 p. m.	91	90
4 p. m.	91	89
5 p. m.	81	84
11 p. m.	81	80
Highest temperature for yesterday, 92, at 2:10 p. m.; lowest, 74, at 5 a. m.		

TOTAL DEATHS IN CITY FROM
HEAT.

Day	Deaths
Sunday	10
Monday	14
Tuesday	35
Wednesday	43
Thursday	56
Total	158

Fifty-six additional victims were claimed in this city and immediate neighborhood yesterday as a result of the remarkable wave of heat. This brings the total deaths for the five frightful days and nights of unusual suffering to 158.

But a short shower early last evening was a forerunner of greater blessings. The information received from the Weather Bureau at Washington late last night was the first cheerful news on this all absorbing topic since the sweltering period began on Sunday.

Thunder showers in the North Atlantic states last night drove out the heat wave from what was practically its last stronghold. The country generally is now freed, says the dispatch, from the terrifying conditions of the last five days, showers mainly being responsible for the longed for relief.

Boston, with 100 degrees, held the record for the day, jointly with Miles City, Mont., where a sudden rise in temperature manifested itself. But a thunder shower caused an immediate drop of 24 degrees in Boston. Like showers were general throughout New England, New York, Pennsylvania and the Ohio Valley. A continuance of showers with moderate temperatures is promised for the same states to-day.

Washington continued to broil in a torrid temperature of 98 degrees. The downtown thermometer of the Department of Agriculture showed a maximum of 105, and there were two deaths due to the heat.

New York yesterday was hotter than the day before, the humidity was higher and the wind a trifle less brisk. The temperature at 8 a. m. was 78 degrees and the humidity 81 per cent, as compared to 80 the preceding day, and the wind was blowing thirteen miles an hour instead of the fourteen miles of Wednesday.

MISSING WOMAN STRICKEN

Mrs. J. S. Butler, of New Or-
leans, Leaves Hotel; in Hospital.

Mrs. James S. Butler, of New Orleans, is in the New York Hospital suffering from a stroke of apoplexy and is not expected to live. She was stricken yesterday while alighting from a westbound 34th street car at Park avenue.

Mrs. Butler, who is sixty years old, arrived in this city yesterday from New Orleans and registered at the Hotel Manhattan, where she was to meet her sister-in-law, Mrs. James Albert Harrison, widow of Professor Harrison, of the University of Virginia. At 4 o'clock Mrs. Harrison called at the hotel, and was astonished when informed that Mrs. Butler had left. She became alarmed, and after making many inquiries learned that her aged friend had been taken to the hospital. Mrs. Harrison could not learn why Mrs. Butler had left the hotel. James S. Butler is a cotton planter, as was his father, Pierce Butler, before him. It is said that their lands are among the most extensive in the Mississippi Valley.

One son, James Pierce Butler, is president of the German-American Bank, of New Orleans, and another, Pierce Butler, is a professor in the University of New Orleans.

RODMAN WANAMAKER TO AID

Agrees to Help His Brother-in-
Law's Firm with \$950,000.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Philadelphia, July 6.—Rodman Wanamaker, son of John Wanamaker and brother-in-law of Norman McLeod, head of the stock brokerage firm of Norman McLeod & Co., which recently went into voluntary bankruptcy, has agreed to come to the assistance of the firm and advance \$950,000 for the purpose of paying the creditors of the firm.

This announcement was made to-day and the details now are being worked out by the attorneys for the creditors, in conjunction with the attorneys for the McLeod firm. Rodman Wanamaker refuses to discuss the case.

DEWEY'S PURE CLARET WINES. A great aid to digestion, with meals. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

Subway Passengers Overcome. One of the many frightful experiences felt by the multitudes compelled to be active in yesterday's heat occurred in a subway express train of the Broadway division that left the bridge station, going north, at 8:25 a. m. It required forty-six minutes to go from Brooklyn Bridge to Grand Central Station, or about thirty-six minutes longer than schedule. In the mean time passengers were overcome by the heat. Two of the prostrations were